

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. VI, NO. 5

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY JANUARY 29, 1915

\$2.00 YEARLY

F. M. Thompson Co.

"The Quality Store"

High-Class Groceries — Choice Fruits and Vegetables

Quality Groceries at Money-Saving Prices

Keynote Flour, per 98 lb. sack, net \$3.50

This is a product of the Robin Hood Mills and needs no further recommendation.

Robin Hood Flour, per 98 lb. sack, net \$3.85

Western Queen Flour, 98 lb. sack, net \$3.65

Ashcroft Potatoes, per 100 lbs. \$1.90

The best B. C. can grow.

Boots, 10 pounds for 25c

Sardines in Tomato Sauce, per tin 10c

Wagstaff's Pear or Plum Jam, per pail 75c

This year's pack

Moss Rose Baking Powder, 2 for 25c

Muscatel Raisins, per pound 10c

White Beans, 7 pounds for 50c

Brown Beans, 3 pounds for 25c

Swift's Lard 3 lbs. 45c. 5 lbs. 75c. 10 lbs. 1.50

Special Red Cross Pickles, Quart Bottles, Regular 50c. This week 40c

These prices are good for one week.

PHONE 25

The Store That Saves You Money

BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

Sleighting Is Good

See Us About A New Cutter

We also have a good stock

of Robes, Sleigh Bells, Etc.

THE BLAIRMORE HARDWARE CO.

L. DUFF, Prop.

The Best Is The Cheapest

When you want a good roast or anything in the meat line come here and get the best Alberta can produce. Our Beef, Pork and Veal is all locally grown, well slaughtered and readily handled and arrives at our shops in the pink of condition. For this week we quote:

No. 1 Steer Loin Roasts, per lb. 25c

No. 1 Steer Rib Roasts, per lb. 20c

Hogs (light) side or whole, per lb. 11c

Pork Chops, loin, per lb. 20c

Pork Shoulder Roasts, per lb. 17c

Hams, whole, per lb. 22c

Fresh Killed Chickens, per lb. 20 to 25c

New Laid Eggs, guaranteed, per dozen 50c

CYR & SMITH

BLAIRMORE BELLEVUE LUNDBRECK

Smallwood's

Hard Times Cutters (new)

We have a few ready from \$25.00 each, also light and heavy "Bobs"

SKATES GROUND BY POWER AT

The Forge Blaimore

J. W. GRESHAM

Horseshoer, Blacksmith, Wheelwright

New and Second-Hand Sleighs and Cutters

New and Second-Hand Democars and Buggies

ALL WORK RECEIVES PERSONAL ATTENTION

Estimates Given Free for All Iron Work Large or Small

We have the best equipment and accommodation in the district.

Home Phone 31 Shop Phone 7

BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

"Sid" Blue went to Calgary on Wednesday on business in connection with the Order of Hoodlums.

There is no truth in the report that the Hoodlums and L.O.G.'s will amalgamate.

Blaimore Council Meets

The regular meeting of the Blaimore Council was held last night, when the minutes of previous meeting were approved and considerable other business transacted.

The auditors' report on the town for the year 1914 was received and will be published in our next issue.

A letter was received from Brent-Noxin & Co., Toronto, regarding the town's proposed debenture sale. On motion it was ordered that the above firm be given a fortnight's option of 87 and accrued interest to take up the \$4500.

A letter from R. Chadwick, superintendent of dependent and delinquent children, Edmonton, was received. The correspondence was in connection with the Cross children residing on Stuart Street, Blaimore, whose mother is at present an inmate of the insane asylum, and was addressed to J. W. Gresham, J. P., who handed it over to the council for attention.

The relief committee were asked to take the matter up with the father.

A letter was also received from J. Harper, parks commissioner, enclosing a map showing the present Waterton Lakes Park area.

The following accounts were ordered paid: W. A. Leobe \$20, C. Hiscok \$100, Jas. Patterson \$20, Alberta Government Telephones \$20.00, Department of Neglected Children, on account of Snyder children, \$35.65, Postmaster \$5.00, West Canadian Collieries, \$5.00, Rocky Mountain Cement Co., for December light, \$50.80, R. Lonetti, for labor, \$12.00, E. Nimway, for labor, \$2.00, J. W. Gresham, for labor, \$9.15, J. Handley, for goods supplied M. Rossi on order from relief committee, \$3.40, F. M. Thompson Co., for stationery, \$1.80, J. Jodilotto, for labor, \$7.50.

The council refused to sanction an account from L. W. Kribs & Co., purporting to be for goods supplied M. Rossi, because the order was filled without the knowledge of the relief committee. Councillor Rossi will likely have the opportunity to display his good citizenship by paying this account—\$55.00—out of his own collateral, for having tried to relieve the relief committee of some of their troubles.

Councillor Dutil submitted a by-law, arranging for a line of credit with the Union Bank of Canada for 1915. The by-law received three readings and finally passed.

The question of a business tax for the Town of Blaimore received some discussion, and in all probability, a charter will be applied for in the near future.

Annual Session District

18 to Meet February 15

The annual convention of district 18, U.M.W. of A., will be held in Lethbridge on February 15th.

The convention will be the most important miners' convention since 1911, when plans for a new agreement with the operators were discussed, and a strike condition practically precipitated, the operators later proving unwilling to accede to the demands of the men, formulated at that convention.

The annual session this year will have a similar importance, for once more the delegates will be faced with the necessity of deciding whether they will sign the agreement, culminated in October, 1914, at the end of an eight months' strike, or whether they will make further demands on the operators.

The impression prevails that present agreements will be renewed until the close of the war, when a readjustment will be sought.

Death of Mrs. J. E. Wilcox

The news of the death of Mrs. James E. Wilcox came as a shock to the people of this section of the Pass on Saturday morning last. Mrs. Wilcox had been ailing a short while, but being of a robust constitution determined that she could pull through without medical aid. She, however, developed typhoid fever and was removed from her home at Commerce to the hospital at Diamond City, where she succumbed to the malady after but a few days.

Mrs. Wilcox was perhaps better known throughout the Pass than any other woman of recent years. For a number of years she and her family resided at Coleman, afterwards removing to Frank, where they made their home until early in 1914, when they moved down to Commerce. She was born at Fort Francis, Ontario, in the year 1874, and was married just twenty-one years ago.

The remains were brought to Blaimore by Monday morning's express and placed in Central Baptist church, where the funeral service took place on Monday afternoon. The church was packed to the doors with sympathizing friends.

The service was conducted by Rev. W. F. Young of Frank, assisted by Rev. F. T. Cook of Bellevue Methodist church. In the course of his remarks Mr. Young paid a very high tribute to the character and sterling qualities of the deceased lady. For four years she had charge of a class in the Sunday school of Knox Methodist church and was absent but once in the four years. As a church worker she never faltered, bring her influence to bear upon others. She bore her own burdens and troubles and was never known to anticipate others to share in them on her behalf. To all social gatherings she took an important part, and the mark of her influence will ever remain indelible upon the minds and characters of those with whom she came in contact. Less than two years ago she was called to mourn the loss of her eldest son Richard, aged 19 years, who met his death by drowning at Frank. She then found comfort in the knowledge that she would some day meet him in a brighter and better beyond. That she has realized.

The service throughout was most impressive. Special hymns were sung by congregation and choir, and a fitting solo was rendered by M. S. R. of Lethbridge. Mrs. Wilcox was a member of Victoria Rebekah Lodge, of Coleman, and of Victory Lodge, of L.O.G.T., Blaimore, in both of which she was ever an active member. The funeral was held under the auspices of Victory Lodge, the members turning out in full regalia. Members of the Victoria Rebekah Lodge and the Oddfellows from Coleman, Blaimore and Bellevue also turned out to pay a final tribute to their deceased sister.

At the graveside a last tribute was paid by the members of the I.O.G.T., the service being conducted by Rev. F. F. Hunter, J. Houston and G. H. Weyler.

The casket was covered with beautiful wreaths, from friends throughout the Pass, including the Rebekahs and Good Templars.

Deceased, besides a husband and several children, leaves three sisters, Mrs. Enoch Williams, Wynndell, B. C., Mrs. H. S. Doweley, Winnipeg, and Mrs. R. H. Smith, Port Moody, B.C.; and two brothers, one of whom, Robert W. Eldridge, is now residing at Fort Francis, Ontario; and J. T. Eldridge at Blaimore.

To the bereaved relatives we extend our sincerest sympathy.

The women haven't got the franchise, but they have to say whether or not their "hubbies" should go to the war.

Mr. Low Price is Visiting Here

Give Him a Welcome

Tomatoes, 3 cans for 40c	Fresh Butter, per lb. 35c
Peas, Beans or Corn, 3 cans 35c	Red Rose Coffee, per lb. 40c
Salmon, 3 cans 25c	Biscuits, per lb. 25c
Lard, 3 lbs. 75c	Crabapples, 2 lbs. 25c
Lard, 5 lbs. 1.50	Magic Baking Powder, 2 cans 10c
Lard, 10 lbs. 3.00	Macaroni, per lb. 10c
Quaker Oats, per packet 10c	Navel Oranges, per dozen 25c
Puffed Wheat 25c	Real Marrowfat Ham, 3 lbs. 25c
Shredded Wheat 10c	Gold Dust, per packet 25c
Cream, per can 15c	R. C. Soap, 2 packets 45c
Rogers' Syrup, 5 lbs. 25c	Washing Soda, 7 lbs. 25c
Peach Sauce, per bottle 25c	Sunlight Soap, 21 bars 1.10
New Sweet Pickles 25c	Lye, per can 10c
Herring in Tomato Sauce, 2 for 35c	Old Dutch Cleanser, per can 10c
Peet Ham Paste, 3 cans 25c	Pearline, per packet 10c
H. P. Vinegar, per bottle 25c	Apples, per case 1.30
Salt, 6 bags for 25c	
Peet's Cocoa, 5 lb. cans 25c	
Chiver's Damson Plum Jam 75c	
Prunes, 3 lbs. 25c	
Evaporated Apples, 2 lbs. 25c	
Eggs, per dozen 25c	

Sugar, on Saturday, with grocery order, 20 lbs. \$1.45

TOBACCO

MacDonald's Chewing 35c

Old Dutch, 3 plugs for 25c

Player's Cigarettes, 3 packets 25c

Bill Durham, large 15c

Pure Leaf Tobacco, per lb. 35c

Timothy Hay For Sale

HANDLEY

THE CASH MAN

Phone 52

A Reply to "L. A. F."

Pasburg, Alberta,

January 27th, 1915.

To the Editor:

Dear Sir—In your last issue I saw an article entitled "Replies to Pasburg Grouch," criticizing an item of news that appeared in your column on the 15th inst.

As I am a friend of your correspondent, and the ratpaver who had the audacity to enter a board meeting, and one who has been termed a "kicker," I feel justified in answering that letter. The writer says that your correspondent was either ashamed of himself or his name, as his name did not appear at the foot of the article. Why would he be ashamed of himself or his name? The signatures of correspondents from other places are not printed. In the same issue, and in the column adjoining "Hilbert Hapnugs" were printed without a signature, and I have nothing but contempt for a man who will criticize another man for not putting his name to a news item and then sign himself "L. A. F." I like your correspondent, I have heard the Pasburg people styled "A Peculiar People," and think I could enlighten L. A. F. as to how we were styled that, at least it was after the incident that I am about to relate occurred, and in company where same was being discussed.

As I first heard the expression applied to Pasburg. During a provincial election campaign held within the last 100 years, a prominent political worker here claimed to have used his influence in bringing out a certain candidate. He admitted that he made a personal canvass on his behalf, admits leading horses to others to go out to neighboring mining camps to solicit votes among the foreigners for his friend and does not deny that he sent men to man other polling stations, (on election day) on behalf of his candidate. But after election day, when the votes had been counted, and he found that his man was not the choice of the electors of the constituency, he came out and made the statement, and is prepared to swear that he and some of his friends (also active workers for the other fellow) had supported the successful candidate, and that on the morning of the election he had changed his mind and had voted against the man whom he had persuaded to accept the nomination and run as a candidate. To a man of the calibre of "L. A. F." an act like this may not be peculiar, but among honorable men it would be considered peculiar.

As for "kicking" and "doing nothing to benefit the community," we expect later on to demonstrate that in this particular place the kickers are of more real benefit to the community than they who laugh when the "boss" laughs.

Now, about the poolroom incident.

Your correspondent put it mildly when he said "consternation reigned supreme." The expression "terrorism" would have been nearer the mark. "L. A. F." says that they were sitting in a well-lighted poolroom, with other people present, and that the business was finished. When I entered the room they were sitting in a dark corner, whispering. Two young men who were playing pool were the only occupants of the place, and I am quite safe in saying that they never heard a word of the business that was being transacted. I am satisfied that had I not appeared upon the scene at the time, and that the meeting would have lasted a considerable time longer, and the fact that an attempt was made to hold a second meeting the same night, just immediately after I had gone, proves to my satisfaction that they were not so "timid" as "L. A. F." says that we were. I agree quite with him and believe that the harvest is near at hand, for so many at any rate) and sincerely hope that the crop will be abundant and that each seed of its kind will bring forth an hundred fold.

In regard to "the kickers seeking a dug-out, wherein to hide themselves," the few kickers here have always condemned the dug-out system. We never lose an opportunity to condemn the action of the coal company, who six or seven years ago surveyed a townsite and sold hundreds of lots and then encouraged their employees to live in the dug-outs of the surveyed townsite for the sake of a paltry ground rent.

In the inhabitants of these underground dwellings, kickers and non-kickers, the way are usually the majority (the employees) are exempted from taxation.

I have no intention of hiding myself in a dug-out, nor of hiding my identity, like "L. A. F." behind a name de plume.

I am, yours truly,

JOHN KEER.

Red Cross Notes

The Executive Committee met on Tuesday afternoon, the 26th, to discuss ways and means for further help to the Red Cross work. The Treasurer reported only \$14.00 in the treasury. The Committee resolved to spend as much of this as was necessary to get a new supply of cloth for making hospital shirts, and to rely on the following method to buy more wool for socks, viz., that each member of the branch be asked to give a cash contribution of at least ten cents, to be collected by the members of each district. It was also resolved to place boxes in several of the public places in town, for the collection of voluntary contributions to the Red Cross.

Special mention was made of the splendid work being done by the Belgian speaking members, under their supervision, Mr. Raoul Green. They deserve a great deal of credit, both for the excellent quality of their work and for the way in which they voluntarily repeated again and again. The Supervisors of the other districts reported a falling off of workers.

It is hoped that many of the members, who have been so long in the hospital, will consider this work more seriously and respond to the need, and also that everyone get rid of that idea that their duty is done the first time they help.

We are informed that J. W. Gresham is now troop sergeant with "B" squadron of the third Canadian mounted rifle at Medicine Hat. As the barracks at the Hat are not ready, about five hundred men are at present occupying hotels.

BLAIRMORE
LIQUOR STORE
Wholesale
Dealers in
Choice Wines
Liquors and Cigars
Special attention to
Family Trade
Agents for the Celebrated
Calgary Beer
PHONE 82
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

OUR LEADING HOTELS

The Passburg Hotel

T. H. DUNCAN, Prop.

Bright, Clean Wholesome Rooms

The Bar is well stocked with the Finest Wines,
Liquors and Imported and Domestic CigarsTHE
Southern Hotel

BELLEVUE - ALBERTA

Bar well stocked with the best Wines, Liquors
and Cigars.

The Most Popular Hotel in Bellevue

Comfortable Lodgings at
Moderate RatesSpecial Attention to Din-
ing Service

Rocky Mountain Sanatorium

at the
Famous Sulphur SpringsLocated Amidst the Most Beau-
tiful Scenery in the
Canadian Rockies

Rendezvous For Rheumatic Patients

FRANK - ALBERTA

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL!

A. A. SPARKS, prop.

SOLID BRICK STRUCTURE
STEAM HEATED THROUGHOUT
BEST AND MOST ELABORATE
HOTEL IN SOUTHERN ALBERTARATES: Per month \$35.00 and \$40.00 for board and
room. Meal Tickets \$3.00

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

Card of Thanks

Mr. J. E. Wilcox desires through
our columns to extend his thanks
to the members of Diamond City
I.O.O.F., Coleman Rebekah Lodge
and others for beautiful wreaths.
Also to thank all those who sent
expressions of sympathy to him-
self and family in their sad be-
reavement.

The British government has
given permission for the holding
of a lottery for the benefit of the
dependents of killed or wounded
soldiers. Tickets are placed at
\$2.50 each, and there are to be
a number of prizes ranging in value
from fifty thousand dollars down-
ward. It is expected that the
scheme will net ten million dollars
for the soldier fund.

Let All Assist in One
Great Empire's Cause

To the Editor

Blairmore Enterprise,

Dear Sir:

I trust that I am not intruding on
your good nature in asking to have
the following letter inserted in the columns
of your paper. Although I am not an
adherent of a great many causes carried
on by the clergy of our district, never-
theless I feel that as a citizen of this
district we should unite and carry on co-
operative spirit in connection with the
war that is now raging and not spend
all of our time in the discussion of the
minor question commonly called the
"liquor traffic."

I think the clergymen of the Pas-
sburg and devote one night a
week in the future to a combined patri-
otic and prayer service. It is most ap-
propriate in more ways than one. Our
deepest sympathy and our prayers should
be for the many thousands of our fellow-
citizens of the Empire who have been
called upon to suffer great personal loss
and bereavement.

It needs but little imagination to realize
the shattering force of the awful
personal tragedy in many lives. Think
of the ships that have gone down, with
the hundreds and thousands of the
specimens of manhood, launched with-
out a moment's warning into eternity.
Think of the horrors of the battlefields,
you can see the soldiers in the trenches
or attacking in force, the bursting shelled,
the boom and smoke of the cannon,
the bayonets and the cries of men sud-
denly smitten. And then what it means
to the stricken homes, the anguished
hearts of fathers and mothers to whom
their sons will not come back again, of
desolate wives mourning for lost hus-
bands in useless graves. We can re-
peat the words of John Bright in the
British House of Commons at the close
of the Crimean War: "The Angel of
Death is abroad in the land. You can
almost hear the beating of his wings."

Then again we need to pray because
of the mere possibility of a great disaster
to the British Empire with all that
would mean to Canada and every other
part of the Empire, and indeed to civil-
ization. It was this that Sir Eider
Haggard had in mind when asking an
after dinner speech shortly after the war
broke out, when he said: "I wonder
when I saw your men and women what-
ting and laughing on the street this
afternoon, if they realized that at the
present moment the British Empire is
at grips for life or death and that if
Britain fails it ends all. And it was
this that Sir Alfred Milner thought of as
a prophet when addressing the Canadian
Club at Toronto six years ago, when he
said: "My feelings lead me not to wave
a flag, nor to sing 'God Save Britain,'
but rather to go into a corner and pray."
We can all say "amen" to that and
thank God that in His providence in the
present generation Britain has had such
men who led the Empire to expect, and
to some extent at least prepare for, the
terrible conflict in which we are now
engaged. But we have learned as the
time has gone by that it is our duty
not to give way to the depression naturally
resulting from such appalling circum-
stances, and that a cheerful optimism
and quiet assurance are very desirable.
As that magnificent character, Lord
Roberts, said shortly before his death:
"Great calls may be made upon our
courage and patience, but I am con-
fident that we must all do our share to-
wards upholding the standard of British
courage, endurance and honor in the
hour when Britain most has need of them."

And we are told that in the perfor-
mance of this duty that it is right, for
those who cannot go to the front, and
who have to look after the ordinary
business of the country to teach the
truth to those who are less in-
formed, and to remind ourselves of facts,
and to emphasize facts that never for
one moment should be forgotten. That
is why it is right to hold these patriotic
meetings, not for the flag flapping or
self glorification, but for a proper re-
alization of our present circumstances.

There is so much that could be said in
answering the call to speak on this sub-
ject that one hardly knows where to be-
gin and where to end. We might speak
of the amazing spectacle of Germany,
Germany, where the art of printing was
invented and first practiced, and which
has done so much for the civilization of
the world. Germany, with its philo-
sophers and theologians, with its leaders
in science and art, music and poetry,
and commercial dominion, being wrecked
by medieval militarism propagated
by a despotic aristocracy. Or we might
take as a text Mr. Asquith's statement
that as far as we are concerned the war
was necessary "in defence of principles,
the maintenance of which is vital to
civilization," and in which we had to
take part or forever lose our heads in
shame. We might tell of our belief
that justice and truth are the basis of
the two commandments and the
principles of civilization will endure, and
of our supreme confidence in those who
have our affairs in charge, and that it
is the last manly duty of a citizen to
I have chosen this, however, so as to
point out and to emphasize the real root
from which grows our ever warm attach-
ment for the motherland, and the real

foundation of our enlightened loyalty,
what the passing of the British Em-
pire would mean to us and to the
world.

Charles Dickens in one of his books
refers to the British Empire as "that
vast extent of territory on which the sun
never sets and the tax collector never
goes to bed." We have "in this well-
favoured land, perhaps, been more in the
habit of thinking of the tax payer than
the national treasures of the British Em-
pire, and of our corresponding duties
and responsibilities. But, now, when
our souls have been stirred to the very
depths, when our emotions are beyond
expression, we are full of what Lord
Rosebery calls "the larger patriotism." As
in times of personal trial and be-
reavement we are led to see more clearly
the real values in life, so in these times
of national stress and strain we can ap-
preciate more fully the transcendental
importance and value of our national
assets.

It is not because we have a profound
admiration for the monarchial form of
government as such. We have every
reason to be proud of our present King,
from the standpoint of his personal
character, and to thank Almighty God
for the fact that King George is a
worthy occupant of the throne. But if
we were considering personal character-
istics alone we have greater reason to
feel proud and thankful for such great
men as Aquilith, Kleber and French,
who through the moral work of their
characters and their outstanding abilities
are able to render such signal service to
the Empire at this time.

It is not for the King personally, his
character is not for the King personally,
he is a constitutional monarch and he is
governed by the laws of the Empire, as
we are. In times gone by the British
people believed one king and ruled
others because they were delighted in their
people and false to the great trust re-
posed in them. We reverence our King,
we sing "God Save the King," and we
stand when the national anthem is being
sung, because the King is the symbolic
head of the Empire and is the repre-
sentative of all that the Empire stands for.
And what is that? Pre-eminently, above
all else, I would say, "British Institu-
tions" and "British Traditions."

British Institutions—You know what
that means in England. The British
character of British liberty. The British
system of parliamentary government,
the freest and most democratic form of
government in the world. Freedom of
speech and a free press. Not to men,
and to women no exception. An open
market place for the free exchange of
ideas and the free flow of knowledge. Freedom
to worship God in accordance with the
dictates of our own conscience. The
great common law of England, British
courts and British justice, the best in the
world. Protection of life and home and
property and all that makes life sweet.
The privilege that the lowest and
the poorest in the land have of mixing
themselves to the highest of position if
they have the character ability.
The world would fail me to adequately de-
scribe "British Institutions." I can
only give this passing reference; but I
do it, notwithstanding what some of our
neighbors to the south may think to re-
gard the statement the freedom is the
product of this continent. True it is,
that the new world is propitious for the
growth of freedom, but whatever we,
whenever the United States, have of free-
dom today has its birth in England, from
which their ancestors and ours brought
and bred. "England," said John Bright,
"is the mother of parliaments" and it is
true. From the time of King John and
the barons, down through Jack Cade,
John Hatt, Oliver Cromwell, Pym
and Clarendon, Pitt Fox and Burke,
Peel, Disraeli and Gladstone, down to
Asquith and Lloyd George—that end-
less line of patriots and statesmen, was
the vision and the force, cultured, re-
tained and secured the priceless privileges
and liberties that we now take as a mat-
ter of course.

And as an outgrowth of these privi-
leges and liberties and as a development
of the long years of struggle came some-
thing else, something finer and even
better, but harder to describe—British
traditions. Sir Gilbert Parker, the dis-
tinguished Canadian novelist, when
speaking at Vancouver some years ago,
said that the debt that Canada owed to
the motherland was not so much for the
military and naval protection we had
enjoyed for so many years, not so much
for the financial assistance and other ma-
terial benefits which had been so gener-
ously given to us in the past; but that
the great debt they owed was for British
traditions of which we are the heirs
jointly with our fellow citizens in the old
land, and other parts of the Empire.

British traditions—something indefin-
able, but all the same something that
makes the blood run red within us. It is
represented by the generations of noble
men that fought and died for our civil-
ization, and as doing brought about
liberty, but the embodiment of the race.
We do not all live up to British tradi-
tions, but think God many of our best
men have done so and continue to do so.
The point is that it is the British ideal
of character. It is illustrated by the fact
that in the great schools for boys in the
motherland—like Eton and Harrow—you
will see the brass tablets placed on
the walls in memory of old boys of the
schools who have succeeded in life. They

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
FOR ALL READERS

The publisher of THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE is pleased
to be able to announce that we have now completed arrange-
ments which enable us to make a most attractive offer to our
readers.

Everybody is keenly interested in the great war now being
waged in Europe. Realizing this, some of the great pub-
lishers are producing illustrated records and war maps in weekly
parts. Many of the big city dailies have made arrangements
to give their readers the opportunity to secure these easily.

We consider ourselves fortunate in now being able to offer
to our readers the most attractive of these publications, namely:

"THE WAR PICTORIAL"

This publication is a splendid record and illustrated history of
the Great War. Week by week these wonderful photographs happen-
ings by land, sea and air. The latest and best pictures from the
war zone are shown, and also many exclusive photos of our own
Canadian troops, at Valenciennes Camp, etc. Embarking for the
Front, and in their doings across the water, with other features of
special interest to Canadians.

The publication has an attractive cover printed in three colors,
and twenty-four pages of the illustrations, with a summary of the
war entitled "The March of Events" and a list of the names of the
pages and illustrations in color, are issued from time to time. It
is well printed on good paper, size 9 x 12, an attractive size for
reading.

Many prominent Canadians are reading "THE WAR PIC-
TORIAL," among the number being such men as:
SIR ROBERT BORDEN, HON. G. F. FOSTER,
SIR WILFRED LAURIER, SIR WILLIAM VAN BORNE,
etc., etc.

Every family should have this fine record, not only for enjoyment now,
but to carefully preserve as a "pleasure" and best pictures from the
war zone who come after them. In order that all our readers may enjoy this
publication and secure it on favorable terms, we make the following:

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Call in at our office when passing and see a copy of "The
War Pictorial" and also the fine War Map.

Red Cross Notes

are there for the training of the boys
as an example of what it means to
be a Briton and a gentleman. You will
not see a tablet erected to one whose
name was the making of money. You
will see them there in memory of those
who have given of their best in the ser-
vice of their country and humanity.
Statesmen, scientists, artists, soldiers,
clergymen, physicians, judges, mission-
aries, and to one who as many a Briton
has done, spent his life virtually in exile
in some outland of the Empire, as a
living embodiment of British justice,
fair play and British honor. British
traditions mean British honor, duty,
discipline, obedience to authority, self-
control, self-reliance, self-control,
"women and children first," regard for
the rights and respect for the feelings
and convictions of others—breadth, depth
and strength of character. This then is
the precious treasure at stake. This is
what may be lost to us, to the Empire,
to the world and to civilization.

Surely it is not to be thought of,
that this most famous stream in boots
and sandals
Shall perish, and to evil and to good
Be lost forever. In our halls is hung
Armory of the invincible knights of old;
We must be free or die, who speak the
tongue

That Shakespeare spoke, the faith and
morals hold
Which Milton held."

"War is Hell," but it is better than
the loss of all this.

That, Mr. Editor, is why men now
prostrate themselves in the dust and in
a forthrightness of self, pray

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet.
As thou didst help our fathers,
Help thou our host today."

Now let us all join in the great strug-
gle which at present confronts our Em-
pire.

Trusting this will not find the waste
paper basket, I am,
Yours etc.,

L. H. PUTNAM.

His Stomach Troubles Over

Mr. Dwyer, would you not like
to feel that your stomach troubles
were over, that you could eat any
kind of food you desired without in-
jury? That you need no longer
be troubled with indigestion, heart-
burn, or any of the other troubles
of the stomach? If you are troubled
with any of these troubles, then your
trouble was over. For sale by all dealers.

Mrs. Walter Nelson died sud-
denly of heart failure at Coleman
on Monday evening.

There are two matters of great impor-
tance in connection with the work now
being carried on by the Red Cross
Society that should be brought before
the notice of the public. During the
last few weeks there have been state-
ments in the press that some of the com-
forts and ambulance supplies sent out
by the society have fallen into hands of
the enemy and found their way into the
Red Cross department of the German
army. Needless to say these reports,
that no doubt emanated from German
sources, are entirely false and the cen-
tral council of the Canadian Red Cross
Society desires to make it known that
all parcels and articles which have been
forwarded by them to England, or by
the National Committee of Women for
Patriotic Service through the Society
have been sent by British vessels from
Quebec and Halifax, and that no ship-
ments have been made through Ameri-
can ports. There are, none of the
articles shipped by us in any way fallen
into the hands of the enemy.

Another matter of supreme impor-
tance is the health of the members of the
first Canadian contingent on Salisbury
Plain. Statements have been published
from time to time, more or less during
the past two weeks, that a very
large number of the members of the
contingent were in hospital and that the percentage
of those sick was very high. Fortu-
nately this is not the case, as will be seen
from the following statement recently
issued by Colonel Haldette, commis-
sioner for the Canadian Red Cross Society
in England, who says:

"To re-assure the public on the health
of the contingent the total general ill-
ness since January 6 (this statement
was issued on January 13) was 3.6 per
cent. Only twenty cases of chronic
spinal meningitis, six of typhoid, and
fourteen deaths. Of total illness
there are eleven cases of pneumonia, 101
of influenza, 4 of diphtheria, 2 of mela-
ria, 2 of scarlet fever and one of typhoid."
When it is considered that there are 20,000
soldiers have been encamped at Salis-
bury Plain for over four months, these
cases of sickness are not excessive by
any means, especially when it is to be
remembered that the worst kind of
weather has existed for a great part of
the time.

One of the finest country houses in
England, Clivedon House, which is sit-
uated on the banks of the Thames, has
been handed over to the Red Cross
Society by Major W. W. Astor, M. P.,
and structural alterations are now being
made in order that the palatial residence
may be used as a hospital which bears
the name of the Duchess of Connaught,
Tisbury Lodge, which stands in its own
grounds at the entrance to the main
drive, has been handed over to the
tenants to Major Astor and the officer
commanding and his staff are now
quartered there.

Why Soldiers Dread Sleep

Woman Nurse Tells of the Nightmares of the wounded at Aisles-Bains.

She had just come back from nursing the wounded at Aisles-Bains. The first thing she saw in the night was the moon. "How you must look forward to sleep," she said.

"Look forward to sleep?" the girl asked. "It's the thing that I dread most. I dread sleep. I have terrible nightmares. I dream of the things they saw in the trenches. And there's the marching."

"Marching?" said I, not understanding just what she meant.

"Yes," she replied. "They get out of bed in the night and march. We tried everything to soothe them, but it didn't do any good. So we padded up one of the rooms downstairs, so that they wouldn't hurt themselves, and just let them march all night. They were a little out of their heads, you know."

And right beneath the window, behind the tea table, there were men in cutaways and top hats passing up and down the avenue. They were out of Sunday afternoon calls. Yet, of course, there was no real reason in the world why they should be there.

This girl, a member of a well known American family, was in Aisles-Bains when the war broke out. She was with her mother, who had been taking the cure. When war was declared, they decided to stay and do what they could to help the townfolk take care of the wounded. Her mother went to work at one emergency hospital, she, at another, first as kitchen helper. She did not stay at that hospital long, but had ever done a lot of nursing was to take care of a sister who had ulcerated foot. She was a nurse, and a common sense, and so soon found herself in charge of the hospital. She was the oldest wounded soldier at any time under her care was twenty-three.

"What about the atrocities?" I asked. "Did you see any children with their hands cut off?"

"No, not with their hands cut off," she replied. "But with their fingers cut off—yes. There were other terrible sights on those trains of refugees—emigrants, as they call them. The trains were the most terrible things I saw."

The atrocities were not all on one side.

There was a friendly rivalry between the two hospitals. The mother and daughter used to compare notes on their different charges.

"One day mother came in and said they had had a pretty strenuous day in her hospital," said the daughter. "I asked her who she had had."

"Why there was a Turk among the wounded today," she replied. "He brought a string of ears to the hospital with him. Of course, we took them away from him. He said he did that he cried out that we had taken from him his treasured possession."

"What is the use of coming up here to look at it?" I asked.

This parallel the story, which the mother told through the time, about the Turk who carried a human head into a hospital.

Anæsthetic was almost as precious as radium, and the store of it in Aisles-Bains was guarded. It was used only for major operations, and the like. This made the suffering all the more general, and all the more acute.

There was one effect of the war which was almost as precious as radium. The men, almost without exception, wanted to get well—they were anxious to get back to fighting at the very earliest possible moment. This made them more ready to obey the orders of the doctors, and at the same time gave a direct psychological impetus to recovery—New York Evening Post.

A Diagnosis of Economy.

We have been respectively told that we must economize in these trying days, and that it is our duty to do so. We have been told that we must economize in these trying days, and that it is our duty to do so. We have been told that we must economize in these trying days, and that it is our duty to do so.

On the whole, people are economizing in clothes without really depriving themselves of the things they need. They grasp the situation with unusual quickness and intelligence, and when they are asked to economize, they do so. "We've given up toast for pride," they say.

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Bedouins and "Kultur"

The Bedouins, who are reported to have invaded Egypt, have many points to recommend them to the "Kultur" man. They have been robbers since the days of Job, but they are against every kind of modern machinery. They are not even enemies fall they prey upon one another. Their idea of a modern machine is a machine that will make peace under compulsion, but their proverb declares that the best peace is the peace of the sword. They are never made night attacks in case, by mistake, the machine should be invaded, and to injure or offend the enemy's womanfolk is regarded as dishonorable—London Star.

Mr. Foster—Do you get bored when you are coming?

Boh—Oh, terribly bored. There isn't a girl in the place.

W. N. O. 1004

ORIGIN OF THE SUGAR PRESIDENT OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY

When Honey Was Used in Place of Sugar

When reading of the promise to the Israelites of a land "flowing with milk and honey," it is necessary to ask, "What was honey?"

Honey antedated all dry forms of sugar by many centuries and was the only sweet in common use. Greeks loved it and Romans fought for it. The Egyptians cultivated it, and in far off Persia honey was the preferred delicacy. There was no other use made by civilized man; the average man doubtless satisfied his hunger for sweets by eating fruits and vegetables containing natural sugar.

As time progressed and population increased the bee was unable to supply enough honey to meet the necessary demand, so other sources of sweetness were sought.

The natives of India many centuries ago discovered that a sweet substance could be got from the bamboo, and Theophrastus refers to it as "honey" in his "History of Plants."

Another writer calls it Indian cane. Seneca observes, "There is found in the interior of the continent a cane in the root," and Pliny tells us "Arabia produces a sugar, but that of India is the most famous."

The accurate statement, wherever obtained, was not used as a food for many centuries, but was prized highly as medicine. Its healing powers were well known.

Somewhere in Japan about 2,000 years ago they made a honey from the cane. It was used as a food, and had ever done a lot of nursing was to take care of a sister who had ulcerated foot. She was a nurse, and a common sense, and so soon found herself in charge of the hospital. She was the oldest wounded soldier at any time under her care was twenty-three.

By the end of the tenth century reached the knowledge of sugar to Western Europe. It was manufactured in the island of Sicily and carried in sufficient quantities to arouse the commercial instincts of the traders of the Atlantic coast.

By this time it had ceased to be a luxury, and was used as a food, and had ever done a lot of nursing was to take care of a sister who had ulcerated foot. She was a nurse, and a common sense, and so soon found herself in charge of the hospital. She was the oldest wounded soldier at any time under her care was twenty-three.

Early in the fifteenth century the cultivation of sugar cane was introduced into Sicily. The King of Portugal, visiting there at that time, sent some cuttings of the cane to the island of Madeira, and the Duke of Mantua and the Duke of Braganza.

There it was introduced into the island of Madeira, and the Duke of Braganza carried the cuttings of the cane to Brazil, where the Portuguese sugar industry flourished.

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W. N. O. 1004

THE ENTERPRISE, BLAINVILLE, ALTA.

Prohibition Issue is Raised by Military Measures Adopted by Four Nations

The political battles between the "drys" and the "wets," like the religious strife between the Protestants and the Catholics, never entirely settled. Sometimes the "drys," as the advocates of prohibition are called, win a partial victory over their sworn foes, the "wets," who are opposed to all attempts at legislation. Again the pendulum swings the other way. Just now the "drys," encouraged by recent successes, are arranging to make prohibition the one great paramount and determining issue of the next presidential campaign says the New York Herald.

They are confronted in this by important happenings abroad as well as at home. Abroad they point to the action of Russia, which, by decree of the Tsar, has suppressed the use of vodka and other alcoholic drinks, with results said to be astounding. Not only has mobilization of the Russian soldiery been more complete than ever expected, but the economic conditions in Russia have improved immensely. It is a fact that is not to be overlooked.

France has suppressed the alcoholic traffic and is now determining whether to abandon all alcoholic drinks, except that of milk liquors, and the advice of Lord Kitchener to the British soldiers on their way to France to eschew hard liquors is recalled.

More important, perhaps, is the great action taken by the United States government to suppress the traffic in alcohol. The "drys" have won a partial victory over their sworn foes, the "wets," who are opposed to all attempts at legislation. Again the pendulum swings the other way. Just now the "drys," encouraged by recent successes, are arranging to make prohibition the one great paramount and determining issue of the next presidential campaign says the New York Herald.

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W. N. O. 1004

THE KAISER AS A RELIGIOUS MAN

Perpetrating Crimes Against Humanity

Many people find it difficult to understand how the Kaiser can be in any sense a Christian and yet capable of the vandalism of his armies, and the problem is not an easy one. In his private life he is a sincere and devout parent, accustomed to read sermons, especially English sermons, and he has a special admiration for Dr. Boyd Carpenter. He has been known to discuss theology with the vicar of the parish in the post-prandial atmosphere which in England is usually sacred to politics. His criticism of the theologian of European reputation was given with great freedom, and he was a great man, but he is not sound on the person of our Lord.

To understand the anomalies of his present position we must put him in the setting of Prussian history. The Kaiser's father, William I, was a deal to the "autocratic" knights, who in England are usually sacred to politics. His criticism of the theologian of European reputation was given with great freedom, and he was a great man, but he is not sound on the person of our Lord.

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W. N. O. 1004

THE KAISER AS A RELIGIOUS MAN

Perpetrating Crimes Against Humanity

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OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST

Handley unloaded a car of hay on Wednesday.

The first annual ball of Bellevue I.O.O.F. takes place tonight.

D. A. Sinclair left last night on a business trip to Winnipeg.

The officials of the United Farmers of Alberta are pledged to support prohibition.

Messrs. Moore and Bruce, auditors for the Alberta Government, telephones, were in town during the week.

The Presbyterian Women's Guild will meet at the home of Mrs. L. P. Robert on Wednesday, February 3rd, at 3 p.m.

Fire ignited Trinity Methodist church at Nelson, B.C. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, on which is insurance of \$17,000.

Orders have been issued by the British war office for \$4,000,000 worth of uniforms to be manufactured in the Dominion.

The taking off from The Crow line of the "flyer" should give the Pass Electric Tram Company an opportunity to get busy.

The Cosmopolitan and Thompson teams met in a return game of hockey at Frank tonight. A good game is expected.

The technical schools of the province are being approached by men desirous of taking courses in building and construction.

Mrs. H. S. Dowling and daughter, Eva, of Winnipeg, came to town Monday to attend the funeral of their sister and aunt, Mrs. J. E. Wilcox.

R. Hansford, formerly of Calgary, has accepted a position as electrician with the Okotoks Power & Light Co. Mr. Hansford's wife is a niece of Mrs. J. M. Carter, of Blairmore.

Some of our public servants were slightly indisposed last week end, and detectives have traced the cause to a big box of chocolates furnished by a very popular Blairmore account. Next.

At the regular meeting of Crow's Nest Encampment on Wednesday night, W. J. Bartlett was elected delegate to the Grand Encampment of Alberta, which meets at Edmonton February 15th to 18th.

We now have but two trains daily—one from east and one from west. The west-bound "flyer" was cancelled on Monday and the east-bound "flyer" on Wednesday. Connections for Spokane will in future be made with the regular Kootenay Landing trains.

The death of Miss Ellen Gladstone occurred at Pincher Creek on Monday evening. She was twenty years of age, and until about a year ago resided with her parents in West Blairmore. The funeral took place at Pincher Creek on Thursday morning.

Several Germans in the United States met on New Year's Day and inaugurated a peace propaganda. It is thought that these good people realize the inevitable defeat of Germany, and the quicker negotiations for peace are opened, the more Germany will get out of the wreck.

The regular meeting of Victory Lodge I.O.G.T., on Friday night, took the form of a "burns' social" and a very interesting and pleasant time was had. The programme included an address by G. H. Whycherly, who paid a most eloquent tribute to the life of the famous Scotch bard. Other speakers occupied the floor, the periods intervening being taken up by vocal and instrumental music. Miss Rose of Lethbridge, contributing very largely to the programme with appropriate music, songs and readings. The number in attendance speaks well for the popularity and growth of the local branch of the order. After the programme luncheon was served, after which followed a period of real merriment.

It is reported that German losses to date total 2,225,000.

Edmonton has 12,392 residences and 573 business houses.

Miss Dora Ross returned to Lethbridge on Tuesday, after spending a week with friends in Blairmore.

A son and heir arrived last week to Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. We understand that David has been a cripple ever since.

The first annual ball of Bellevue Lodge No. 118 takes place tonight and promises to be a successful and enjoyable affair.

Mrs. Enoch Williams came to town on Sunday from Wynndell, B.C., to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Wilcox.

The stork visited Blairmore last week, leaving a son to Mr. and Mrs. David Fraser and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer.

The bachelors and bachelorettes of Hillcrest intend giving a ball in the Union Hall at Hillcrest on the night of Wednesday, February 10th, invitations for which have just been turned out by "The Enterprise." Coleman orchestra will be in attendance and dancing will commence at 9 p.m. sharp. Tickets \$1.50. A buffet supper will be served. A good time is expected.

Mr. Harry C. Moore entertained the members of the Cranbrook Board of Trade and citizens to an address on Friday evening last on the "Proposed Wood Distillation Plant." The large Edison theatre was crowded with interested hearers. Before the close of the meeting a resolution was passed to the effect that a committee be appointed for the purpose of sending a delegate, if necessary, to ask the government for a bonus, or perhaps to guarantee the bonds of the company, so that they would be able to go ahead and begin the work.

J. Truwell, a pioneer of Southern Alberta, died at the Coleman hotel on Monday as a result of a severe attack of asthma. Mr. Truwell came to Alberta from Sandwich in 1886 and lived at Macleod with the Hudson Bay Co., and had charge of the dry goods department for a number of years. From Macleod he went to Taber and established a successful business and there became prominent in municipal affairs, being Taber's first mayor. He was a member of the I.O.O.F. and the Order of Foresters. The remains were taken to Taber on Wednesday night, where interment took place from the Anglican church yesterday afternoon.

The "Master Key" unlocks the door to every thrill of human emotion. It is now in its second issue.

Charles Burgess, junior, left this week for Pincher Creek, in search of employment.

Mr. Shaw, the district mine inspector, was in camp this week on his regular tour of inspection.

Mr. M. Maidment has accepted the position of ticket agent at the Lyric theatre.

"The Master Key" unlocks the door to every thrill of human emotion. It is now in its second issue.

James Allsop had a very narrow escape from death on Wednesday while working on the air line. The pipe broke and some of the pieces hit him about the head and face, inflicting severe cuts.

Charles Desai, who has been in camp for some days, as engineer at the power house, has severed his connection with the W.C.C.O. and left his home in the east.

The hockey game at the local rink on Friday night was easily won by the Frank team. The game was last played by H. G. Benson, of Blairmore, refereed the game, which ended 6 to 8 in favor of Frank.

The "Try of Hearts" are conceded by the leading papers of the United States and Canada to be the greatest series ever produced. Both will be run in the Lyric theatre in the near future. Watch for the date and don't miss a single picture.

J.T. Seeling, chief inspector of mines was in camp this week investigating the interests of the unemployed. It is understood that in the near future there is to be some means of employment opened up in order to relieve the probability of distress in this vicinity.

The league hockey game on Wednesday, between Coleman and Bellevue, was poorly attended. For the first fifteen minutes there was no score, but the Coleman boys found the net twice in the last five minutes of the first period.

The second period was fast, the score standing 7 to 3 at its close. In the last period Bellevue found the net twice, but the Coleman boys put in another, making the score 8 to 2 in favor of Coleman.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY This remedy has no superior for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other narcotic. It always cures. For sale by all dealers.

On Sunday last Vice-Admiral Peatty's squadron in the North Sea "changed the course" of the big German cruiser Plucher. The Plucher went to bottom after being chased about one hundred miles by the British ships, and carried with her about seven hundred souls.

Mrs. Walter Nelson died suddenly of heart failure at Coleman on Monday evening.

Red Deer has passed a business tax by-law.

Thermometer registers 45° above zero in Blairmore today.

J. Johnson paid a business (?) visit to Cowley on Sunday.

Mrs. Kidd's maternity home, Box 95, Phone 151. Wedding cakes decorated.

The officers of Crow's Nest Encampment No. 8 were installed last week by W. J. Bartlett, D. D. G. P.

Miss Hughes, after spending about a week in Blairmore, was granted permission to leave for Ottawa on Tuesday.

President Wilson has sent a message to Kaiser Bill, sympathizing with him in his having attained another birthday, while many people in other parts of the civilized world are wishing his days were numbered.

The Italians of Bellevue will give a dance in the Workers' Hall on the night of February 8th. Admission 50c, ladies free.

James Speakman, of Penhold, has been elected provincial president of the United Farmers of Alberta, in succession to the late W. J. Tiegelius. Mr. Speakman has been on the executive for three years and is one of the old-timers and best posted farmers in the province.

Bellevue Happenings

International board member, David Rice, was in camp this week on business.

Miss Orr and Mr. Velly were Blairmore visitors on Saturday last.

BORIS on Wednesday, to Mr. and Mrs. David Morrison, a son.

Mr. Best, of the bank staff, has purchased a home from C. Desai, and is now its occupant.

Charlie Burgess, junior, left this week for Pincher Creek, in search of employment.

Mr. Shaw, the district mine inspector, was in camp this week on his regular tour of inspection.

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Frank Happenings

Bobby Powers was in from South Fork on Wednesday.

Harry C. Moore, returned from Cranbrook on Saturday.

Jack Longworth, of Bellevue, was down during the week end.

Major Bryan, of Macleod, is taking sulphur treatment at the Sanatorium.

Rev. W. T. Young, has been elected a member of the school trustee board.

Tom Bradley, of Hillcrest, was down on Monday renewing old acquaintances.

A number of local Oddfellows will attend the I.O.O.F. ball at Bellevue tonight.

Arthur Shearer and E. T. Fitzsimmons were down from Blairmore on Thursday.

Revs. T. Hart, of Hillcrest, and F. T. Cook, of Bellevue, took in the hockey match on Monday night.

R. W. Thompson, manager of the Frank Wine & Spirit Co., paid a business visit to Calgary on Tuesday.

The Association of Stationary Engineers held their regular meeting in the Hillcrest school-house on Thursday evening.

The Frank and Blairmore junior teams met on the Frank ice on Thursday evening, and after a good game Blairmore came out winners by 7 to 5.

BUILDING FOR SALE—The 41 Market Building at Frank, is for sale. Must be torn down or dismantled at once. Apply to J. H. FARMER.

Rev. T. Hart, of Hillcrest, was over again this week, taking pointers from the recruits. We regret having due Mr. Hart an injustice last week by stating that he was going to leave for the Hillcrest juniors. We should have said "scouts."

A meeting of the ratepayers of the Village of Frank was held in the school-house on Thursday evening for the purpose of nominating a candidate to replace W. J. McGowan, resigned. Motion Secretary-Treasurer Thomas was appointed returning officer. Quite a discussion followed the appointment, as to whether a separate chairman should be appointed, but finally Mr. Thomas consented to act. Considerable discussion arose as to what could Mr. McGowan resign. Mr. McGowan explained that it was because of the lack of interest manifested at the election of councillors for 1915. Only three were there, who had to nominate each other. The following were nominated: G. Legsak, D. Sene, Evan Morgan and W. H. Hilton. The election will take place next week, of which notice will be duly posted. Get out and vote for your choice.

Frank and Coleman met at the Frank rink on Monday evening. This was the first of the local senior home games, to decide which will be the winners of the first series of games and represent this district in the games of the Alberta hockey association. Coleman's team was minus Griesbeck and Hoffman, but was substituted by substitutes, Messrs. Graham and Holmes. Frank was as per usual. The game opened up with some good hockey. Williams, of Coleman, scored after a few minutes of play, but Coleman equalized shortly afterwards. No further scoring took place during the first period. On resuming for the second period Goddard took a run and put Frank in the first minute, and Coleman equalized five minutes later. Thomas met with a slight accident but on resuming his position he was successful in scoring again, putting Frank in the lead. Coleman again equalized, but before the end of the second period, Turner scored a beauty from the long lead, putting the home team in the lead 4 to 3. The opening of the third found Frank determined on increasing their majority. Goddard ran through and added No. 5 for his side, and a few minutes later added No. 6. Boyd then took a long shot from more than half way and scored No. 7. No further scoring took place and the game ended 7 to 3 in Frank's favor. The teams lined up as follows:

COLEMAN: Griesbeck, Hoffman, Turner, Goddard, Boyd, Thomas, Williams, Holmes, Graham, and Sene. FRANK: Williams, Graham, Holmes, Sene, Turner, Goddard, Boyd, Thomas, Hoffman, and Griesbeck.

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Bargains in Cold Weather Necessities

Here are a few bargains in merchandise you can use nicely these cold days. They are priced practically at factory cost for a quick clearance:

A good line of Mens Heavy Suits to close out at Tweeds reg. \$20.00 at \$12.50
Fine Blue Serge, reg. \$22.00 \$15.00
A good line of Heavy Buck Mitts at 50c
50 Pairs Ladies' Lined Glove, worth up to \$2.00. Price 15 to 30c
50 Pairs Children's Gloves or Mitts. Your choice for 15 to 30c
Ladies' Wool Shirts and Drawers, ankle length, worth \$1.25, for 75c
Women's Cashmere Hose for 35c
Boys' Sweaters, all sizes, worth up to \$1.25, on sale for 75c
Children's Leggings, worth 75c and 85c, for 55c
Shirt Collars, your choice of any coat for Half Price
Women's Coats, your choice at Half Price

THE BLAIRMORE TRADING CO.

Blairmore Alberta

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE FOLLOWING ESTATES:

G. Giamoli
Edwardo Lagan
Fred Bingham
John Hater
J. A. McQuarrie
James Pomeroy
William Rochester
Joseph Rochester
Thomas Barclay
Alexander Portman
John Brown
August K. McKay
Thomas Turner
Eugene Vendrom
J. C. McLean
Geo. Pounder
Carl L. Johnson
D. M. Emery

late of the Village of Hillcrest in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon any of the above parties, who died on or about the 19th day of June, A.D. 1914, are required to send to THE IMPERIAL CANADIAN TRUST COMPANY, Calgary, Alberta, on or before the 28th day of February, A.D. 1915, a full and true statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, and to verify the same by affidavit, and that after that date the said Company will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the said Imperial Canadian Trust Company Limited, the Administrator of the above estates.

DATED AT CALGARY, this 21st day of January, A.D. 1915.

THE IMPERIAL CANADIAN TRUST COMPANY, Calgary, Alberta.

H. O. LUTHELMAN, Solicitor for said Company.

Approved for three insertions in the Blairmore Enterprise.

Edw. P. McNeill, Judge of the District Court of Macleod.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE FOLLOWING ESTATES:

Frank Pomeroy
Domenico Montell
William Fines
William George Miller
Samuel Immoninger

late of the Village of Hillcrest in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon any of the above named Minors who died on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1914, are required to file with the IMPERIAL CANADIAN TRUST COMPANY, Calgary, Alberta, by the 28th day of February, A.D. 1915, a full and true statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been brought to their knowledge. DATED this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1915.

THE TRUSTS & GUARANTEE COMPANY, LTD., Calgary, Alberta.

H. O. LUTHELMAN, Solicitor for the Administrator.

Approved for three insertions in the Blairmore Enterprise.

Edw. P. McNeill, Judge of the District Court of Macleod.

L. H. PUTNAM

Barriester, Solicitor and Notary Public.

Agent for reliable Life Fire, Accident, and Plate Glass Insurance Companies. Also insured on roof securities. Branch offices at Coleman and Bellevue. Phone 167. BLAIRMORE, Alberta.

T. EDE

BARRIESTER, NOTARY PUBLIC

37 Years in Practice.

Blairmore Alberta

this game, without a judge of play, and without doubt it was the best handled game on the Frank rink this season, nothing escaping his notice, and the play was clean throughout.

It Pays to Advertise

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE FOLLOWING ESTATES:

Leouca Chabillon
Kathie Chabillon
Steve Malachuk
Sebastian Cantalini
Eduardo Cantalini
Jamaele Tardini
Luigi Rossi
Giuseppe Marcelli
Alberto Taurisani
Carlo Camargue
I. Baldo Taurisani
Antonio Chiamelli
Giuseppe Grammatica
Thomas L. Wilson or correct name
Thomus Armstrong
William H. Neath
James Ewing
Uladetio Mazzacchetti

late of the Village of Hillcrest in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon any of the Estates of the above named Minors who died on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1914, are required to file with the IMPERIAL CANADIAN TRUST COMPANY, Calgary, Alberta, by the 28th day of February, A.D. 1915, a full and true statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, and to verify the same by affidavit, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been brought to their knowledge. DATED this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1915.

THE IMPERIAL CANADIAN TRUST COMPANY, Calgary, Alberta.

H. O. LUTHELMAN, Solicitor for the Administrator.

Approved for three insertions in the Blairmore Enterprise.

Edw. P. McNeill, Judge of the District Court of Macleod.

H. J. POZZI

General Contractor

Stone, Cement, Brick Construction

Coke Ovens

A Specialty

Estimates furnished on application.

First Class Work Guaranteed

Phone 154

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

W. A. Beebe

Real Estate and Insurance

Broker in Mines and Mining Stocks

Houses for sale or rent and rents collected.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses and Notary Public

VICTORIA STREET

Blairmore, Alta.

Roy Hogarth, the liquid dispenser of the Bellevue hotel, was in town today, taking in the sights.